

Upliftment of Tribals

4660. SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Union Government to improve the living standard of tribals in Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the percentage of tribals in each of the above States which is above the poverty line vis-a-vis total tribal population of the State; and

(c) the steps taken so far to preserve tribal languages and culture in those States?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a): The major strategies for improving the living standards of tribals i.e. for Tribals Development have been the following:

- (i) Tribal Sub-Plan strategy ensuring the development of tribals and tribal areas at par with others.
- (ii) Ensuring flow of funds through Special Central Assistance by Government of India.
- (iii) Implementation of Central Sector/ Centrally Sponsored Schemes.
- (iv) Mobilisation of institutional finance.

The following centrally sponsored schemes are being implemented by the Union Government:

1. Boys's Hostel

2. Girls's Hostel
3. Ashram Schools
4. Research & Training
5. Aid to Voluntary Organisations
6. Development of Oilseeds of Tree & Forest Origin.
7. Post Matric Scholarships to ST students.

In addition to the above, Grant are released to the State Governments as:

- (i) Special Central Assistance
- (ii) Grants under Article 275 (i)

Further a National level apex Co-operative body namely Tribal Co-operative Marketing Development Federation of India Ltd. (TRIFED) has been set up in August, 1987 to provide marketing support to State Tribal Cooperative Corporations Forest Corporations to ensure remunerative prices for Minor Forest Produce/Surplus Agricultural Produce to the tribals. The Ministry of Programme Implementation, Govt. of India also monitors the number of ST families economically assisted under different schemes to enable them to cross the poverty line under 11 (b) of the 20-Point Programme.

All the above programmes/Schemes are being implemented in the States of Bihar, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh.

(b): The percentage of tribals which is above the poverty line vis-a-vis the total tribal population of the State is as under:-

	<i>Bihar % above poverty line</i>	<i>Population in lakhs</i>	<i>Orissa % above poverty line</i>	<i>Population in lakhs</i>	<i>Madhya Pradesh % above poverty line</i>	<i>Population in lakhs</i>
Rural	35.10	54.49	31.10	56.42	32.90	115.53
Urban	60.20	3.61	47.20	2.73	66.00	4.34
Total Pop.		58.10		59.15		119.87

(Source: Planning Commission 1983-84 Data).

(c). Tribal Research Institute (TRIs) have been established in these three States to undertake research & evaluation of various tribal development programmes in the country. TRIs are also to help preserve the tribal artifacts in the museums. These artifacts include dresses, ornaments, musical instruments and other materials concerning culture of the tribal population. They study the tribal culture and heritage in respect of different tribal communities and recommend specific suggestion on preserving the culture and heritage. Funds are provided to the TRIs under Centrally Sponsored Scheme to the State Governments every year. During 1991-92, a sum of Rs. 25.05 lakhs as Central Share has been provided to these three State Governments for these institutes. The TRIs also undertake research studies on customary laws prevalent among the Scheduled Tribes, in the context of tribal ethos and culture. Research studies have been entrusted to research organisations and Universities to undertake research on this aspect.

Srivastawa Committee on Police Force

4661. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Srivastwa Committee

which was constituted in 1985 to make the police force more effective in Delhi has submitted its report;

(b) if so, when and the main recommendations thereof; and

(c) the action taken to implement the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M.M. JACOB) (a) and (b): The Srivastwa Committee, which was constituted in December, 1984 to undertake a study of Delhi Police and make recommendation for its improvement, submitted its report to the Government in February, 1985. The main recommendations were (i) creation of 3 additional police districts (ii) 12 new sub-divisions and 37 new Police Stations in Delhi. Besides, the committee made various recommendations for the creation of additional staff and purchase of vehicles/equipments etc.

(c): As per the recommendations of Srivastwa Committee, 17,732 additional posts were sanctioned for Delhi Police. Besides, 37 new Police Stations, 3 additional police districts and new sub-Divisions were set up.